Boundary Extension Nevada WOSB Active Wireless Misalignment Scope

Review Area 1. Wireless Configuration and FCI Boundary Accuracy

The System and Communications Protection domain within the Active FCI Posture Record for WOSB-designated contractors in Nevada reflects the documented state of wireless network configurations that fall within the FCI boundary under FAR 52.204-21, and the accuracy of that documentation depends on whether the described configurations correspond to the wireless environment as it currently operates. Where a wireless access point was added, a network segment was reconfigured, or an authentication protocol was changed, the interval between that configuration event and the present assessment point defines the period across which the documentation may have become misaligned with the operational environment. The compliance review infrastructure active within this procurement environment observes the wireless documentation as part of the broader boundary assessment and does not isolate configuration changes by type or date.

The interval during which wireless configurations changed without corresponding documentation updates produces a record whose accuracy has decayed along the same axis as the configuration drift. Organizations sharing the same set-aside classification and revenue threshold present records in which the wireless documentation reflects the environment as it was configured at the time the documentation was last produced. Each subsequent configuration change that occurred without a documentation update extended the interval of misalignment. The record contains both at the same point in time: the documented configuration and the operational configuration. Neither describes the other. The decay accumulated across the interval without the organization confirming the documentation against the changed environment.

Review Area 2. Access Point Additions and Scope Misalignment

Wireless access point additions expand the FCI boundary by introducing new network entry points through which Federal Contract Information may traverse or be accessible. Where a WOSB-designated contractor in Nevada added wireless access points to accommodate facility expansion, increased personnel, or operational requirements, the documented network scope either includes those access points or it does not. The currency of the documentation with respect to the wireless access infrastructure is observable at the point of review. The compliance review infrastructure active within this procurement environment assesses the documented scope against the scope as it exists.

The interval between the addition of access points and the current assessment represents the period during which the record did not reflect the expanded scope. The documentation was aligned with the wireless

environment before the addition. The addition occurred. The documentation was not updated. The record became misaligned at the point of the addition and remained misaligned across the interval that followed. Organizations sharing the same set-aside classification and revenue threshold whose wireless infrastructure expanded during the assessment cycle present records in which the documented scope and the operational scope diverge. Neither state eliminates the other within the record. The addition is present in the operational environment. The documentation does not reflect it. The two conditions sit in the same documented period.

Review Area 3. Authentication Protocol Changes and Documentation Decay

Changes to wireless authentication protocols alter the security configuration of the FCI boundary by modifying how access to the wireless environment is controlled. Where a WOSB-designated contractor in Nevada transitioned from one authentication method to another, the documented authentication state reflects the protocol that was in place at the time the documentation was last reviewed. The protocol in effect at the point of assessment may differ from the documented protocol. The gap and the posture are both present in the current observation. The compliance review infrastructure active within this procurement environment does not reconstruct the sequence of protocol changes. It observes whether the documentation is aligned or misaligned with the present configuration.

The interval decay pattern in authentication documentation follows the same trajectory as other wireless configuration changes. The documentation was produced. The protocol was changed. The documentation was not updated. Time passed. The interval between the change and the current review point defines the decay period. During that period the documentation described an authentication environment that no longer existed. A record that reflects a prior configuration of the boundary does not present as aligned at the point of assessment. Organizations sharing the same set-aside classification and revenue threshold whose authentication protocols have changed present the same condition. The protocol change and the unchanged documentation occupy the same interval. The two findings coexist in the record as currently configured.

Review Area 4. Guest Network Configurations and Boundary Documentation

Guest wireless networks that are not properly segmented from production networks carrying Federal Contract Information fall within the FCI boundary and require documentation within the Active FCI Posture Record. Where a WOSB-designated contractor in Nevada operates a guest network whose configuration has changed since the documentation was last produced, the accuracy of the boundary documentation depends on whether the segmentation controls and access restrictions described in the record match the current configuration. The compliance review infrastructure active within this procurement environment assesses the guest network

configuration as part of the wireless documentation domain.

The interval between the last documentation review and the current assessment point encompasses all guest network configuration changes that occurred without documentation updates. Where the guest network was reconfigured to allow access to resources that were previously isolated, the FCI boundary may have expanded in ways the documentation does not describe. The record was aligned before the reconfiguration. The reconfiguration occurred. The documentation did not follow. The interval of misalignment extends from the reconfiguration to the present. Documentation that reflects the environment as it existed before the most recent change does not describe the current boundary. Organizations sharing the same set-aside classification and revenue threshold whose guest network configurations have been modified present records where the documented segmentation state and the operational segmentation state are not aligned. The two states are simultaneously observable in the record. The documentation describes one configuration. The environment operates under another. Both exist at the point of assessment.